

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Ensystem Australasia Pty Ltd
Unit 3, The Junction Estate
AUBURN, NSW 2144
13 35 36 (all hours)

Chemical nature:	Contact Adhesive
Trade Name:	TRITHOR® MAXX Contact Adhesive Spray
Product Use:	For use with TRITHOR® Termite Protection in accord with the installation manual.
Creation Date:	October, 2015
This version issued:	September, 2020 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification**Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Risk Phrases: R12, R20, R22, R36/37/38, R51/53. Extremely flammable. Harmful by inhalation. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S2, S20, S23, S45, S24/25, S36/37, S47/49. Keep out of the reach of children. When using, do not eat or drink. Do not breathe vapours or mists. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show this SDS where possible). Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Keep only in the original container at temperature not exceeding 50° C.

SUSMP Classification: Not scheduled.

ADG Classification: 2.1

UN Number: 1950

**GHS Signal word: WARNING****HAZARD STATEMENT:**

- H223: Flammable aerosol.
- H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H320: Causes eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.
- P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P235: Keep cool.
- P261: Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Ensystem Australasia Pty Ltd

Phone: 13 35 36 (ALL HOURS)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia.

RESPONSE

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P370: In case of fire: Use Contact, dry chemical powder, or carbon dioxide. Keep containers cool using water spray to avoid bursting containers.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

P410: Protect from sunlight.

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents by putting in the garbage or leaving it in an appropriate metal recycling collection point. (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Adhesive aerosol. Spray is an amber, cloudy liquid.

Odour: Solvent odour.

Major Health Hazards: Bifenthrin is harmful to mammals when ingested. Large doses may cause incoordination, tremor, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and irritability to sound and touch.

Potential Health Effects**Inhalation:**

Short term exposure: Vapours have a mild narcotic effect. Symptoms of overexposure may include drowsiness and respiratory irritation.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Causes skin irritation, cracking or flaking due to dehydration and de-fatting of the skin.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: Very high vapour concentrations and liquid may cause irritation, redness, and pain. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This can result in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

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Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc.,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	0.13% (1.3 g/kg)	not set	not set
Non-hazardous Resins	Trade secret	20 – 30	not set	not set
2-Propanone	67-64-1	15 – 40	not set	not set
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	3 – 7	not set	not set
Normal Pentane	109-66-0	5 – 10	not set	not set
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 – 30	not set	not set
Propane	74-98-6	15 – 40	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give artificial respiration. Call a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothes before re-wearing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately

Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with running water for at least fifteen minutes. Get medical advice if irritation develops and persists.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable.

This product is combustible. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures. Contents under pressure. Do not use near fire, sparks, or flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

Extinguishing Media: Combustible. Use Contact, dry chemical powder, or carbon dioxide. Keep containers cool using water spray to avoid bursting containers.

Fire Fighting: Wear full protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flash point: N/A. **Upper Flammability Limit:** N/A.

Lower Flammability Limit: N/A. **Autoignition temperature:** N/A.

Flammability Class: Flammable Gas 2.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available.

Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel.

Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. Use only non-sparking tools.

Ventilate the area with fresh air.

For large spills, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic or flammability hazard.

Absorb spill with inert material then place in a chemical waste container. Dispose of spill material in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

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Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: PROTECT FROM SUNLIGHT AND DO NOT EXPOSE TO TEMPERATURES EXCEEDING 50 °C. KEEP IN A COOL PLACE OUT OF THE SUN, AND OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CAN EVEN WHEN EMPTY.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits **TWA (mg/m³)** **STEL (mg/m³)**

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for bifenthrin is set at 0.01 mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 1 mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2013.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, and clothes. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & Colour:	Adhesive aerosol. Spray is an amber, cloudy liquid.
Odour:	Solvent odour.
Boiling Point:	> 50 °C at 100 kPa
Volatiles (VOC):	54.8%.
Specific Gravity:	0.865 – 0.875 g/mL
Water Solubility:	Not soluble in water.
pH:	~ 6 - 7.
Evaporation Rate:	> 1.00 (BuAc=1)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Store out of direct sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, oils.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

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Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Bifenthrin is harmful to mammals when ingested. Large doses may cause incoordination, tremor, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and irritability to sound and touch. LD₅₀, for Bifenthrin is about 54 mg/kg in female rats and 70 mg/kg in male rats. The LD₅₀ for rabbits whose skin is exposed to Bifenthrin is greater than 2,000 mg/kg. Bifenthrin does not sensitize the skin of guinea pigs. Although it does not cause inflammation or irritation on human skin, it can cause a tingling sensation which lasts about 12 hours. It is virtually non-irritating to rabbit eyes.

Chronic Toxicity: No information Available.

Reproductive Effects: The dose at which no toxic effect of bifenthrin is observed on the mother (maternal toxicity NOEL) is 1 mg/kg/day for rats and 2.67 mg/kg/day for rabbits. At higher doses, test animals had tremors. The dose at which no toxic effect is observed on development (developmental toxicity NOEL) is 1 mg/kg/day for rats and is greater than 8 mg/kg/day for rabbits.

Teratogenic Effects: Bifenthrin does not demonstrate any teratogenic effects at the highest levels tested (100 ppm, approximately 5.5 mg/kg/day) in a two-generational study in rats.

Mutagenic Effects: Evidence of mutagenic effects from exposure to bifenthrin are inconclusive. Studies of mouse white blood cells were positive for gene mutation. However, other tests of bifenthrin's mutagenic effects, including the Ames test and studies in live rat bone marrow cells, were negative.

Carcinogenic Effects: There was no evidence of cancer in a 2-year study of rats who ate as much as 10 mg/kg/day of bifenthrin. However, an 87 week feeding study of mice with doses of 7, 29, 71, and 86 mg/kg showed a significantly higher, dose related trend of increased tumour incidence in the male urinary bladder. The incidence was significantly increased at 86 mg/kg/day. Also, females had higher incidences of lung cancer than the controls at doses of 7 mg/kg and higher.

Organ Toxicity: Pyrethroids are poisons that affect the electrical impulses in nerves, over-stimulating nerve cells causing tremors and eventually causing paralysis.

Fate in Humans and Animals: Bifenthrin is absorbed through intact skin when applied topically. It undergoes similar modes of breakdown within animal systems as other pyrethroid insecticides. In mammals, bifenthrin is rapidly broken down and promptly excreted. Rats treated with 4 to 5 mg/kg, excreted 70% in the urine and 20% in the faeces within 7 days. After 7 days, the remaining bifenthrin was found accumulated in tissues with high fat content such as the skin and fat in males and females and the ovaries of females. Bifenthrin is less toxic to warm-blooded animals, such as mammals, than to cold-blooded animals.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Bifenthrin	>=3% Conc<25%: Xn; R22

There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Effects on Birds: Bifenthrin is moderately toxic to many species of birds. The dietary concentration (8 day) at which half of the test animals die, the LC₅₀, is 1,280 ppm for mallard ducks and 4,450 ppm for bobwhite quail. The acute oral LD₅₀ is 1,800 mg/kg for bobwhite quail and 2,150 mg/kg for mallard ducks.

Effects on Aquatic Organisms: Bifenthrin is very highly toxic to fish, crustaceans and aquatic animals. The LC₅₀ after a 96-hour exposure is 0.00015 mg/L for rainbow trout, 0.00035 mg/L for bluegill, and 0.0016 mg/L for Daphnia. Because of its low water solubility and high affinity for soil, bifenthrin is not likely to be found in aquatic systems.

Effects on Other Animals (Non-target species): Bifenthrin is toxic to bees.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Breakdown of Chemical in Soil & Groundwater: Bifenthrin does not move in soils with large amounts of organic matter, clay and silt. It also has a low mobility in sandy soils that are low in organic matter. Bifenthrin is relatively insoluble in water, so there are no concerns about groundwater contamination through leaching. It's half-life in soil, the amount of time it takes to degrade to half of its original concentration, is 7 days to 8 months depending on the soil type and the amount of air in the soil.

Breakdown of Chemical in Vegetation: Bifenthrin is not absorbed by plant foliage, nor does it translocate in the plant.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. Dispose of can by putting in the garbage or leaving it in an appropriate metal recycling collection point. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.

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Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code: This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods by ADG.

UN Number: UN 1950

Hazard Class: 2.1

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredient: Bifenthrin, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

If there is any conflict between this SDS and the registered label, instructions on the label prevail.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire-fighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET